DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY,

Publishers and Proprietors. Office: Corner Fifth and Rusk Streets, FORT WORTH.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY MAIL-IN ADVANCE-POSTAGE PAIN Daily and Sunday, one year.
Daily and Sunday, six months...
Monday, Wednesday and Friday The Sunday GAZETTE, (16 to 24 pages), 1 yr 2 f.
The Weekly GAZETTE, (12 pages), one year 1 ff.
By carrier in the city and suburbs, 25 cents a week or \$1 per month

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THE GAZETTE will be sent only for the time

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Sixteen and twenty page paper. 2 cents

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REMITTANCES—By draft, check, postoffice money order or registered letter can be sent at our risk. All other character of remittances at senders risk.

t sender's risk.

Silver can be sent in registered letter.
All checks, worse, All checks, money orders, etc., must be made payable to THE GAZETTE, Fort Worth, Texas.

RECUEST OF THE PUBLIC.

Persons unable to obtain The GAZETTE at news agencies, on radiway trains and in other places where usually sold, will confer a favor by reporting the fact to us, giving dates and particulars.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. This GAZITTE will not undertake to return rejected manuscrips. Persons wishing to preserve their literary productions should retain copies of all communications sent this office for publication.

GAZETTE, whether on business or for publica-tion, should be addressed to THE GAZETTE, or Democrat Publishing Company, Fort Worth, Tex. and not to any Individual. All communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the writer's name and

and address—not for publication, but as an evi-tence of good faith. No attention paid to monymous communications. Parties writing to THE GAZETTE on business personal to themselves will please enclose

BRANCH OFFICES.

DALLAS.

DALLAS.

C. W. WILSON, Correspondent and business gen! Office: 231 Elm street, where orders r subscriptions and advertising should be to The GAZETT can be found on sale at all was stands. The circumstances.

or subscriptions and anyormals and at all set. The GAZETTE can be found on sale at all sews stands in the city weatherpond

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F. E. RADFORD, Agent and Correspondent.

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This paper skept on file and ADVERTISING taTES may be accertained at the office of the IMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ISSOCIATION, Temple Court, New York, or

EASTERN BUSINESS OFFICE, 44 Tribune Building, New York, WESTERN BUSINESS OFFICE, 109 "The Hookery," Chicago, Ill.

TO ADVERTISEES.

Advertisements for publication in the Sunday seliston of Time Gazette should be handed in selecte 8 o clock Saturday evening. Advertisers will consult their own interest, as well as our convenience, by heeding this suggestion, as we cannot guarantee the insortion of advertisements received after that hour. SIO REWARD

The Democrat Publishing company will pay the sum of \$10 for the arrest and conviction of of subscribers.

TELEPHONES.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The only traveling persons, male or female, present authorized to receive and receipt for at present author T. Hogan, John P. McDuff, B. Barber, C. F. Bewley,

John P. McDuff,
J. H. Barbee, C. F. Bewley,
W. K. Marchman, Mrs. Minona Ross,
Sirs, C. B. Baugh, W. T. Roystey,
L. Chinom, O. W. Ellington,
Nilss Addie Shapard, Mrs. M. J. Roberts,
S. H. Hell, Gen. A. Paine,
The public are can honed not to pay money
to any other persons representing themselves a traveling agents of this paper, as all
authority beretofore issued to any other person
than those named is hereby revoked.

197300CRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Cotton Region Bulletin. United States signal service cotton region bulletin for twenty-four hours, enough at

p. m. yesterday, showing the maximum t-mograture, the minimum temperature and

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Yesterday's Local Weather

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A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
Indications.
Washington, June 16, 1 a. mFo

ern Texas and Arkansas, occasional light showers; stationary temperature; southerly

Weather Bulletin. Special to the Gazette.

GALVESTON, TEX., June 15 .- The area of lightest pressure is greatest over the middle Atlantic states and least over the Missouri valley and the Rocky mountain slope. The temperature is high throughout the centra valley and westward to the Rocky moun tain slope. Rain has fallen over some parts of the Rocky mountain slope and the Mis-souri valley. Southerly winds prevail, exsouri valley. Southerly winds prevail, ex cept over the extreme northwest, northerly

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Friends of THE GAZETTE will-confer a favor on this paper by reporting all failures to get THE GAZETTE on any train coming into Fort Worth, as well as on any train leaving the city. Please give dates and enable us to trace the cause.

PARENTS who cannot keep their

when they bring suits against the companies for damage done to embryonic hoodlums.

THE meanest man in any town is the man who stabs the town in which he lives. THE number of men in the world

who do not know when they are well off does not seem to grow less. PUT none but Fort Worthites on guard to-night. Trust no man who is not for Fort Worth first, last and all

IF Mr. Ingalls wants to economize in the use of words, he need not put forth any more breath in denying any intimate connection with Truth.

the time.

THE Dallas waterworks are said to be in a bad way. Fort Worht's works are all right now and the council should see that they are kept so.

Towns which are childish enough to give an option on their credit may expect to reap the consequences. Solvent people do not peddle out their credit.

THE Dallas News has fallen into line and now advocates the sub-treasury scheme amended to advances to the extent of 60 per cent instead of 80 per cent.

FORT WORTH has reached that point in its growth where every man seems to be for himself, with no concern for the hindmost, who is said to be the

THE Georgia Alliance Monthly assures us that "hell and New York are This is important news, if twins." true. It will give New Yorkers the respectability of antiquity.

THE Waco Day expounds the law, the Houston Post expounds the gospel, the San Antonio Express pounds the free traders, and the Austin Statesman says dam it-that is, the Colorado.

Why should any man ask the benefits of newspaper space and circulation without cost, more than he would ask the grocer for a barrel of sugar, the clothier for a suit, or the hardware dealer for a stove?

WHEN the town grows all men in it derive profit. Fort Worth needs more men who are broad-gauged enough to recognize this great truth and fewer men who see no profit to themselves unless they alone are benefited by what they do.

JOHN WARNER, a Jerseyite, opened a profitable jack-pot last week. He was raising an old buggy by means of a jack, when it tore through the bottom of the buggy, revealing a false bottom in which was concealed \$1000 in clean bank notes.

WACO has a female superintendent of public schools, and enjoys the unique distinction of being the only city in Texas that can point to a practical application of women's rights. THE GAZETTE, if it were going to school, would go to Waco.

THE London laundresses are on a strike. What have they got to strike anybody stealing papers from the residences or about, pray? Now if it were the suffering public that has its buttons all washed off and its button-holes all torn out that was going on a strike there would be some sense in the movement.

> THE number of men in the world who feel no compunction at depredating on newspapers seems to be increasing. It does not cost a cent to run a newspaper, and therefore the circulation these men desire to use should be free-more free than salvation, for even the preacher is paid something.

A GREAT many Southern politicians gulped down Cleveland's anti-silver letter, and said it didn't taste so bad after all when you get used to it. But when he spoke of the "rebellious hands that were raised to destroy the Union," the dose was too strong and they turned. With many men the present and future policy of the government is of less account than reminiscences thirty years

A GEORGIA paper quotes President Livingston of the state Alliance as saving: "The necessity for a solid South is all nonsense, and so is the talk about negro supremacy. We can buy the negro vote whenever we want it. We buy a negro preacher for 50 cents and he brings in fifty votes that he gets for nothing. We can do this, and are doing it right along, all over the state. Why, a year or two ago, when Mills of Texas was losing strength in his district, that was what he did, and that is how he kept his seat in congress."

Is Governor Hogg needed a precedent for his interference or interest in the Allee case, he could find plenty of them, but he is a man who cares nothing for precedent. The columns of the Express on yesterday contained a declaration from him that is of the greatest importance to Texas. He said, in effect, that he proposed to root out law essness if it bankrupted the state. If Gov ressness if it oankrupted the state. If Gov-ernor Hogg will stand flatfooted upon that platform and live up to it, the Express will support him for as many terms as he wants, whether or not he advocates the formation of three commissions and the confinement of all railway presidents at hard labor .-San Antonio Express

Governor Hogg will stand flatfooted upon that platform. The trade in "guns" will not be promoted during Hogg's two terms.

THE Fifty-second congress will make a law for the free coinage of silver. That is certain. The house of representatives will vote for it, because that body is Democratic, and the Democrats demand it. The senate will do so because the Republican senators from the silver-producing states will unite with the Democratic senators and make a majority for free coinage. Then the boys from jumping on and off street bill will go to President Harrison. cars should be thrown out of court | What will he do with it? He will not can turn to will be the printed page. |

dare to veto it in the heat of a presidential campaign, with California, Colorado, Nevada and Montana threatening to go Democatic if he does so. Free and unlimited coinage of silver is in sight.

FORT WORTH has just reached that point when growth is certain. Back of it is the great Western half of the state, teeming with crops never equaled in the state. Immigration will follow the harvest. Capital will come with immigration. The urban population of Texas will increase, and no Texas town is more fortunately situated than Fort Worth. Real estate values in Fort Worth will be doubled in five years. Men without faith may depreciate them, as men without works did naught to create them; but conditions, general and specific, are all favorable to increase. Railways and deep water and restricted area in the Northwest and climate and knowledge of Texas will bring the people and the money, and the evil that these men of no faith and no works would do will not come about.

THIRD PARTY PRETENSIONS.

A third party chief said at Topeka, Kan., the other day that the farmers of Kansas propose to sweep the state next year. They will not stop at that, said he, if the South will stand by the Alliance of the Northwest, they will invade the White House itself. "We have," said he, "learned that we have the power. We have raised corn at 15 cents a bushel, and burned what we could not sell. Now we intend that the money per capita shall be \$50 a head before we surrender." It is a pity that these gentlemen when talking for the public cannot repress a natural tendency to slop over. The talk about electing a third party president next year by a combination of the South and Northwest is foolish in the extreme. The vote of every Southern state would be necessary, which no one dreams for a moment the Alliance could capture. To that must be added the votes of the entire West and Northwest. Can the Peoples' party capture all that region? It failed during the great upheaval in Kansas last fall to defeat the Republican candidate for governor. That state has 80,000 Grand Army men who always go in for the flag and an appropriation when a Federal election is at hand. If the People's party can prevail in Kansas alone it will do wonders.

If the third party leaders base their hopes of increasing the money supply in their success in capturing the presidency next year, they may as well stop right where they are. But such, we take it, is not the case. The Topeka gusher left a mistaken impression by his blustering fanfaronade.

FOR THE SAKE OF TRUTH.

The writing of an article on the reatment of Confederate soldiers at a Northern military prison, and its publication in the Century, was the turning of a new leaf in our war history. A surgeon, who was captured and confined in the prison at Indianapolis, Ind., was the author of the article. It was temperately written, and dealt only with such facts as were connected with the writer's own experience, or came directly under his observation. But, written ever so temperately as it should be, the exposure excited angry comments in the North, and it was followed with denials from some of the prison authorities, who were in charge at the time the abuses were committed. Upon this, the author of the article published a card in a numbor of Southern newspapers-among them THE GAZETTE-calling upon other Confederate prisoners to write to him of their own experience, to confirm the evidence he had given. A great number of replies were received, all sustaining the assertions of the Contury publication. The letters were from men in all walks of life, who had been captured while in the Confederate service and sent to Northern military prisons. They simply related their experiences, without embellishment or comment. Their letters have proved. if anything can be proved by competent witnesses, that the writer of the Century article did not go beyond the truth in what he told.

But now we are cautioned against bearing witness to these things, lest the discussion of events of thirty years ago "retard that fraternal spirit which should exist between the North and South."

Do we owe nothing to history? The truth is to be vindicated, and in no way can this be done except by taking the testimony of men who are competent to give evidence. The actors in the great tragedy of 1861-1865 are passing away. While they yet live let them tell what they saw, and heard, and did. They, too, soon will be gone, but their printed words will live, and future generations will look to these words for a knowledge of the incidents of that great struggle that has never been surpassed in the magnitude of its operations.

Histories has been written of the war, but none that filled the conditions of impartiality and completeness. Northern historians have not dealt fairly by the South. The horrors of Andersonville and the ferocity of Wirz have been so pictured that the civilized world is shocked that such barbarity could have been practiced by a civilized people in this age. They have read only Northern histories, and they know nothing but what they have learned from that source. If we do not correct the false teachings of ignorant or biased historians, the world will never know better. Fifty years hence, when the lips of the soldiers and the statesmen who took part in the war shall be closed, the only evidence we

Let it tell the truth, and the whole truth. Our children will look upon their fathers as savages, if they have nothing but the histories of to-day to guide them in forming conclusions of the men and deeds of the war. Some day an impartial historian will give to the world a fair and truthful account of what took place between 1861 and 1865. He will need material for it. This material must come from first hands. It must be from the lips and pens of men who spoke of their own knowledge. Who can tell of prison life in the North so well as the prisoners? The men who are telling of their experiences in Camp Douglass or Camp Morton are doing a service to their country. Give all of the evidence to the people, and let posterity render the verdict.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

The campaign of education will go on and the financial question will not down at anybody's bidding. The Democratic party will have to drop from the platform the anti-national-bank plank or let the people know what is to take its place. If it proposes to go back to original principles and abolish all Federal bank charters and rely on gold and silver alone as a circulating medium the people must know that this is intended. Men who wish to honestly advance the interests of the people and Democratic party or to get in and stay in congress as representatives of the party and the people must specify.

No doubt if Mr. Gibbs had presented the national bank bill verbatim without the two material changes he made the criticisms would have been about the same, as not one out of ten even among well informed citizens would have recognized it, never having read it. The bill and the criticisms caused thereby will set the people to thinking and reading. They will familiarize themselves with the history of finance from the days of Moses down to the present national bank act.

It is intended to have the next Democratic national platform in full accord with the wisdom and necessities of the Democratic masses. The people will demand for their consideration specific information and measures. The Democrats, when the national convention meets, will abide its wise discretion. In the meantime they will more easily and quickly excuse a public man who presents to them even an imperfect measure, than one who hopes to beguile them with glittering generalities and empty declamation against the things that are. Men who aspire to leadership and office will find the people well posted and impatient of schoolboy declamation or evasive declarations on important issues. For instance, many, yes a great many, of them know that the John Law scheme and circulation was based on a monopoly of certain franchises and commercial channels, and not on agricultural land of

certain value. From this time on the people and press of Texas will expect politicians to be sufficiently well informed and sufficiently explicit to interest the public. They will in their clubs ask of politicians, not opinions in a general way, but a copy of the bill they propose to advocate on a given question of importance. The Democrats want to get their representatives in a position where they can hold them to stricter account and better understand them. The public must not be left to take so much for granted as to intentions. If the government is going to furnish banking facilities as it does now, the people want to know on what basis. If we are going back to an exclusively gold and silver basis, aspirants for office must say so. Mr. Gibbs informed THE GAZETTE that by fall he intended to prepare one or more bills on other questions, and that no amount of skinning would prevent his submission of them. In every instance the people will discuss them, until something better and equally as specific is presented for their consideration. The tendency of political thought is to positive and specific measures.

No rational man expects the government to give him something for nothing, but many congressmen expect the government either to issue no notes at all, or enough with which to do the legitimate business of the country, on a basis of low interest and good security. If the national banks are to be abolished, what then? If they are to be perpetuated they must be limbered up to answer the demands of the legitimate business of the country. The commercial and productive interests of the country stand more in need of banks of circulation than of banks of deposit. Human ingenuity and political wisdom can surely suggest a system that will be both safe enough and elastic enough to meet reasonable de-

PRO ET CON, MOSTLY CON.

The Fort Worth GIZETTE appears to have been captured, bag and baggage, by Barnett Gibbs.—[Alvarado Bulletin.

The Fort Worth GAZETTE is the mos consistent and reliable daily paper in the state.—[Floyd County Times.

Who writes the "Democratic club sayings" in the Fort Worth GAZETTE! - [Henderson Times. It is really amusing to observe with what

deference the erstwhile bumptious Fort Worth GAZETTE submits its view of the Whatley appointment of Governor Hogg to the consideration of the Austin Capitelian and Waco Day. It is almost in its subserviency.—[Boerne Post.

The Fort Worth GAZETTE is apparently preparing to follow Barney Globs into the camps of the dolly-varden, labor-saving party. Tis well. The Democrats can spare them both.—[Hillsboro Reporter. The Fort Werth Game

Type" man should remember that Beeville is still in the ring if she is having a big corporation muddle, and that there are sev-" man should remember that Beeville eral new enterprises here that deserve men tion in its "Texas in Type" columns. — [Bee ville Picayune.

The Fort Worth Gazerre has improved 100 per cent since putting on a new dress and putting in a perfecting press. - McKin ney Gazette.

The Fort Worth GAZETIE is one of the best papers in the state for the general news.—[Timpson Times.

The Fort Worth GAZETTE does not hang on to the sub-treasury like some people ex-pected it to do. The GAZETTE has a head of its own.—[Livingston, East Texas Pinery.

Under "Texas in Type," in the Fort Worth Daily GAZETTE, can be found notices of the many improvements going on in the state; also the needs of the different localities. - [St. Joe Herald.

Of course everybody can run a paper bet ter than the editor, but that don't keep us from saying that if we had charge of the Fort Worth GAZETTE a little while there wouldn't be so much of its space devoted to such vapors of nothing as W. R. Lamb and J. S. Works. These men probably have some usefulness, each in a particular though narrow sphere, but when they are kept before the public this latter soon grows mighty tired. Because you can take them both, analyze them, extract the conceit from them, and your remainder would go through the eye of a needle and have ample room. - Channing Register.

The Fort Worth GAZETTE and other papers appear to be greatly exercised over the question of an extra session of the legis-lature, and are delying into statistics to how the necessity for a reapportionmen of the state. An extra session will be called, Governor Hogg is a constitution alist. The constitution requires that the legislature shall redistrict the state at its first session after each federal census, and while it has failed to do so the spirit of the constitution and the ends of justice will be satisfied if the work is done before the next general election. - [Halletsville Herald.

When it comes to expounding constitutional lore, the more or less estcemed Fort Worth GAZETTE is out of [sight .- Austin

When Lincoln was assassinated, Garfield wired from New York a remarkable mes-sage, ending with the famous expression, "God reigns and the government at Wash-ington still lives." The Fort Worth Ga-ZETTE amends it by saying, "Hogg reign and the government still lives." It ha been customary with some papers through out the state to speak of the political co-partnership now conducting the state's business as "Me and Horace;" to meet The out the state to speak of the GAZETTE'S idea the firm name and style will have to be changed to "Me and God." - [Waco Day.

Hogg's enemies have preferred a great many grave charges against him, but the keenest cut of all is, that he writes the ediorials in the Fort Worth GAZETTE. - Hen Barnett appears to have hypnotized the

Fort Worth GAZETTE - Alvarado Bulletin REALTY AND BUILDING.

FORT WORTH REAL ESTATE IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

A New Loan Company for Fort Worth Capt. Paddock at Work in New York. Real Estate Transfers

In addition to the trading yesterday there was good inquiry for property. One gen-tleman received a letter from a wealthy and leading merchant of Guatamela, who writes that he would like to have maps of For-Worth and vicinity, with prices on acreage property. If prices suit him, he wishes to invest \$50,000 to \$100,000. He wants the land as an investment, pure and simple, for his children. The gentleman will soon make York, and proposes to stop Fort Worth on his way east

Among the deals made yesterday was a purchase of 100x100 feet on Samuel's avenue, made by L. C. Wall from C. E. Lee. The price paid was \$4500. This is considered a great bargain by the purchaser. There were five releases of vendor's notes filed for record yesterday. Fort

Worth people continue to pay up.

Two loans were made yesterday aggrega ting \$7500.

A New Loan Company,

The Texas loan and savings company, with a capital stock of \$50,000, is a new Fort Worth enterprise. The company is the outgrowth of and successor to the Texas office of the Missouri trust company. The business of the company will consist in placing first mortgages on improved farms and city property near and in Fort Worth, and negotiating the mortgages in the East. The company expects to loan \$100,000 in Fort Worth in a short time.

Notes of Progress.

Work on the Polytechnic college has ad-vanced very rapidly since its commence-ment, and the building is now nearly ready for the roof. The work of getting the rolling mill in shape goes steadily on. It will only be a short time until bar iron is being made in

this city.

A big factory is in sight for Fort Worth Capt. Paddock has not been idle in New York. His work is telling. More in ninety

Recorded Transfers. Fort Worth land company to W. H. Nanny, lots 7 and 8, block 23, Riverside. 1,000 00 S. M. Fry, trustee, to Mrs. C. Mc-Call Black, Fulton, Ili., lot 8, block 30, and lot 19, block 12, Prospect Heights.

M. Fry, trustee, to Geo. A. Black, Fulton, Ill., lot 20, block

tions

M. Henderson, Jr., to R. L. Carlock, 75x307 feet in Bellevue Hill addition on Cleveland and Broiles streets....

Special to the Gazette.

New York, June 15.—Tustin E. Failen-stein, Grand Central, Dallas; F. J. Hatley, Sweeneys, Dallas; N. W. Orr, Grand Cen-tral, Galveston; G. McCracken, Sweeneys, Galveston; Mrs. J. McKenzie, Grand Cen-tral, New York.

Texans Abroad.

SPECIAL NOTICES. BANKRUPT STOCK

k of dry goo trustee, Cleburne, Tex.

MOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

PROPOSALS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MASTER IN CHANCERY SALE.

In obedience to a decree rendered by the United States circuit court for the Northern district of Texas, at Dallas, on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1881, in suit No. 182, in equity in said court, and styled the Detroit Electrical Works, complainant, vs. the Fort Worth Land and Street Railway Co. et al., respondents, and International Trust Company, intervenor, I, A. S. Lathrop, standing master in chancery of said court, will on the first Tuesday of July, 1891, it being the 7th day of said month, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the courthouse door in Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Tex., will sell at public auction to the county, Tex., will sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following described properry, viz: Three (3) dynamos, switches, stations, fix-

tures, two (2) engines—Ide pattern, heater and piping, three (3) bollers, smoke stack, feet pump, belting and all appliances in the power tation, both electrical and mechanical, in the buildings belonging to the Fort V Land and Street Railway Company, in the of Fort Worth Tarrant county, Tex., situate on a piece of land described as follows: Be ginning at a point fifty (50) feet west from the west side of Jennings avenue and twenty-fity (25) feet south of the most southern sidetrac of the Texas and Pacific railway company known as Hodgo track; thence souther (25) feet south of the most southern sidetrack of the Texas and Pacific railway company, known as Hodoo track; thence southerly parallel with the west side of Jennings avenue and fifty (50) feet therefrom 20 feet; thence westerly parallel with said south side track and 25 feet from the south rail of same, 20 feet; thence northerly, parallel with said west side of said Jennings avenue and 250 feet therefrom 20 feet to a point twenty five (25) feet south of said south rail of said south side track; thence easterly parallel with said south side track; and twenty-five (25) feet from the south side track and the sub-million of the point of beginning. Also said buildings and land. Also afteen (15) car trocks, ifteen (15) motors, including gearing, trolley apparatus, switch boxes, theostats and attachments, all located upon the premises above described and operating upon the track of the said Fort Worth Land and Street Railway Company in the city of Fort Worth and its sub-mbs upon the following mamed streets, namely "Samuels avenue, Peach street, Boaz street, Elm street, Flint street, Peean street, Weatherford street, Houston street, Dagget avenue, Houston street, Leach's dairy hill, Lipacomb street, Magnolia street, Main street, Annie street, Galveston avenue, Broadway and Jennings avenue agait, also the wiring and apparatus to same, including supporter hangers, etc., also twenty-seven trolley time switches, comprising the overhead work complete, all situated upon the premises and streets aforesaid; also all of the said street railway track located upon said streets. switches, comprising the overhead work com-plete, all simuted upon the premises and streets aforesaid: also all of the said street railway track located upon said streets. Also the following described tracts of lane of the said Fort Worth Land and Street rail

way company.

First tract being forty (40) acres of land out of the Joshua N. Ellis 640 acre survey, beginning at the northwest corner of the said Ellis survey and the southwest corner of a survey in the name of Peter Rouche, and patented to Hendricks and Smith and 168 varas wide as patented, and this beginning corner is southwest corner of said Rouche surve survey 1372 feet a stake; thence east 1970 f to the west line of a 60 foot street, runn north and south through said Ellis surve hence north with the west line of said stre 1372 feet a stake in the south line of t puted land claimed as the Peter Rouch vey; thence west 1270 feet to the place

yet; thence west 1370 feet to the place of beginning.

Second tract. Being \$2 acres of land out of the said Joshua N. Ellis survey of \$40 acres, and beginning at a point in the west line of said Ellis survey \$635 varsa north from the southwest corner of said Ellis survey; thence north with the west line of said Ellis survey to the southwest corner of a 40 acre tract in said survey leretofore sold to Samuel J. Flunter and others; thence east with the south line of said 40 acre tract to the southeast corner of the William Welch survey; thence east to the northwest corner of a four-acre tract in said Ellis survey, sold to Hearne; thence south with the west line of said Hearne tract to the southwest corner thereof, continuing south to the north line of a 20 acre tract sold to D. W. Heath in said Ellis survey; thence west with the N. line of said 20 acre tract to the northwest corner thereof; thence south to the northwest corner thereof; thence south to the southwest corner thereof; thence south to the southwest corner of a tract of five (5) acres in said Ellis survey, sold to A. R. Leach; thence west to the beginning. to the beginning.
Third tract. Being 283 acres of lam.
E. Crockett survey, and beginning in mound of stone 2375

and the northwest of the J. P. Montgomery should be seen to be s one 2374 varas west from the southeast cor-r of said survey; thence north 969 varas to a place of beginning.

stone 2374; varas west from the southeast corner of said survey; thence north 259 varas to
the place of beginning.

Fourth tract. Being 80 acres of land in the
J. Kinder survey, and beginning at the northwest corner of the E. Crockett survey, and the
northeast corner of the said Kinder survey,
whence a B. O. 3 feet in diameter bears W. 4
varas and a walnut 12 inches bears N. 12 E. 9
varas; thence west 475 varas to an inner corner
of said Kinder survey; thence north 140 varas;
to the S. W. corner of the N. H. Carroll survey;
thence W. 160 varas; thence south 81 varas;
thence east 639 varas to the east line of the orgrinal survey; thence rorth 671 varas to the
place of beginning.

Fifth tract. Being 38 acres of land out of the B.
D. Alford survey, and 25 acres out of the N. H.
Carroll survey, and 25 acres out of the N. H.
Carroll survey, and being described as follows:
Beginning at the southwest corner of said Aiford survey; thence east 197 varas to a stake:
thence north 1035 varas to a stake: thence west
at 197 varas to the cast line of said Carroll survey, in all 250 varas to a stake: thence south
yev, in all 250 varas to a stone; thence south 182
varas to a mound of stone around an elim bush
on the east bank of the river; thence down
said river with its meanders to the south line
of said Carroll survey; thence cast 160 varas to
the southeast corner of said survey; thence
south 140 varas to the place of beginning.

Sixth tract. Being 263 acres of land in the
I. Schoonover survey, and beginning at the
southeast corner of the said Schoonover survey
and the northeast corner of the said E. Crockett
survey; thence N. 60 deg. E. 2303 feet; thence
south 50 deg. 30 min. West 3250 feet; thence N.
70 deg. 30 min. W. 1347 feet; thence N. 51 deg.
30 min. W. 483 feet; thence N. 52 deg. 30 min.
W. 275 feet to the center of the view with its
meanderings to a point where the north line of
the Schoonover survey; crosses said river
thence with the north line of said Schoonover.

he Schoonover survey crosses said river hence with the north line of said Schoonove survey to the northwest corner of same; thence south 30413; feet to the southwest corner of said Schoonover survey; thence east 5230 feet to the place of beginning.

And also all the rights, franchises, choses in action and all other property of every name and description which the said Fort Worth land and street railway company owned or in which

and description which the said Fort Worth land and street railway company owned or in which it had any right, title or interest at the date of the mortgage made by the Fort Worth land and street railway company and the West Fort Worth street railway company to the International Trust company of date the 1st day of October, 1888, except those certain tracts of land, which under the provisions of said mortgage have been released from the lien thereof, which are described in said mortgage, viz., "First tract" and "second tract," as the same are herein described in this advertisement, the first tract containing 40 acres and the second tract 29 acres of land. Also the street railway on Sandige street, Rossedale street, Kain street, Leach's Dairy Hill, Lipscomb street, and Magnolia street.

Also the property of the West Fort Worth street railway company described as follows, viz.

Also the property of the west fort worth street railway company described as follows, viz:

All and singular its franchises, lines of railway, lands, rights, privileges and locations, choses in action, buildings and all its other property, real, personal or mixed, situated in the city of Fort Worth, in the county of Tarrant and state of Texas, or situated in said Tarrant county, which was at the date of said mortgage above mentioned owned or which might afterwards be acquired by the said West Fort Worth street railway company, including among other things the rights, privileges and authority granted to said West Fort Worth street railway company by an ordinance numoered 454, passed by the city council of the said city of Fort Worth at their meeting held in the said city on the 3d day of July, 1888, and recorded in the office of the secretary of said city in ordinance book "B," page 315, on the 3th day of July, 1888, and by an ordinance numbered 456 passed by the city council of said city on the 25nd day of August, 1898, and recorded August 27, 1888 in the office of the secretary of said city in ordinance authorizes the said West Fort Worth street railway company to construct, maintain and equip lines of street railway on certain streets of Fort Worth in said ordinance designated and to operate and run to same by horse power, electricity or steam power, todesignated and to operate and run the same by horse power, electricity or steam power, to gether with such other rights, privileges an authority as said West Fort Worth street rail gether with such other rights, privileges and authority as said West Fort Worth street railway company own or have any right to in said city of Fort Worth or in said county of Tarant, whether by grant from said city or by lease, purchase, consolidation, or otherwise. Also one acre of land out of the Felix G. Mulliken 640 acresurvey in the city of Fort Worth, Texas, which is known as the Pavillion grounds, conveyed by J. P. Woods and wife to the Rosedale street railway company by deed dated Nov. 25, A. D. 1884, recorded in Book 34, page 543, deed record of Tarrant county; and also another small piece of ground conveyed by said Woods and wife to the Rosedale Street Railway Co. by deed dated March 34, 1885, recorded in Book 36, page 518. Said tracts containing two (9) acres; and leosd records of Tarrant county, Book 36, page 518. Said tracts containing two (9) acres; and Blocks J & K in Rosedale addition to the City of Fort Worth, aggregating about 3% acres, and also about one mile of street railway track and roadbed which then extended from the street on Houston street to Front street and thence down cald Front street to Jones street in said

SPECIAL NOTICES.

city of Fort Worth; and also the

the approval of the U.S. circulas, but the indebtedness to sa cash in payment of any to the amount which they would respectively to receive out of the such sale upon distribution there-It is also provided in the decree sale that to insure good faith on successful bidder or bidders, and of costs and expenses herein or bidders to make a deposit with sum of \$20,000, to be paid into the the court. Standing Master in Chancery for District of Texas.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals will be receive dersigned, at Granbury. Tex. for the erection of a two-slory building. Plans can be seen to city secretary. pashled by a certified check for 8m antee for bond. The right is reserved any or all proposals. Bids to be up

NOTICE. Four leagues of school lands for si der of the Commissioners' county, Texas. Bids will be purchase of 17,712 acres of

For further particulars apply to C. T. W. county judge of Swisher county, Tuda Ter TO CONTRACTORS.

Bids are favited and will be recond June 24, 1891, for the creeta The right is reserved to reject any or all buts Yours truly, LARMOUN & WATSON

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ATTORNEY AT LAW

H. H. MOORE,

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